EXHIBIT A

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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     IN RE: ,
     OPENAI, INC.,
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      COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LITIGATION
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                                              25 MD 03143 (SHS) (OTW)
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     Before:
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                                    HON. ONA T. WANG,
                                         Magistrate Judge
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                                APPEARANCES
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1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MS. SALOMON: Understood, your Honor. THE COURT: Rubin, are we done with Rubin? 3 I believe we're done with Rubin. 4 MS. SALOMON: 5 If I may, your Honor, I would request a denial without 6 prejudice, so that we could explore these issues in deposition. 7 THE COURT: Sure. MS. SALOMON: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: I will add, however, for all three of 10 these custodians is a denial without prejudice to renewal, but 11 when you renew, if you renew, I need to see specific 12 allegations, specific documents, statements, admissions that 13 indicate that these custodians are non-cumulative, 14 non-duplicative responsive documents, and that it's proportional to the needs of the case. 15 16 I will consider Rule 37(e)(5) in cost shifting, but it 17 is denied without prejudice. 18 All right. Showing, again, that I'm a terrible judge 19 of time, let's see, the next issue is, since we're talking 20 about documents, what about document 250, 251? 21 MR. YUE: Good afternoon, your Honor. Herman Yue from 22 Latham & Watkins, on behalf of OpenAI. 23 I'll be speaking to the request that CIR add an 24 additional five custodians to its existing list of the 25 custodians. Just as an overview, these five custodians we've

identified are going to be relevant to 15 requests for production, and these RFPs are going to be to issues such as ownership of asserted works, whether OpenAI allegedly actually will move to CMI from those asserted works, CIR damages claims, and a number of defenses that OpenAI has asserted.

Now, the letter we received at the time we had submitted that, we have not received the bulk -- or just received the bulk of CIR's production. Since that time, we have received approximately 90 percent of CIR's production, and we've taken heed of what CIR has asked us to do. And we have done our very best to triage and review those documents. And what we've seen from those documents reinforces the evidence we obtained from the custodial deposition of Ms. Bowerman, CIR's CEO.

And our review of the documents demonstrates that there are, in fact, large swaths of documents for which CIR has not produced responsive documents, and based on the deposition testimony from Ms. Bowerman, we believe that the custodians or the requested custodians that we've identified in our motion should be in possession of those documents.

Now, I just want to address a few points that CIR has made in its responsive briefing. It's repeatedly said or repeatedly urged that, you will engage in manual collection of documents, and that that should obviate any need to add those additional custodians. But, respectfully, your Honor, this is

really the exception that swallows the rule.

They have made this suggestion for four out of the five custodians that we have suggested, but, of course, this is inconsistent with the fundamental premise of the ESI order that your Honor entered, which was all about identifying custodians, identifying search terms, and using that as the primary method of obtaining and producing documents. So, that simply can't be the answer.

Now, they've also pointed out the fact that CIR is a smaller organization, and they've pointed out the fact that CIR has identified as existing custodian certain decision makers. And we don't take issue with those representations, but the fact is, as I think your Honor can well recognize, that sometimes the decision makers, the CEO, the CFO, they're not necessarily going to be the individuals with all of the responsive documents. So the custodians that we have identified in our motion are individuals which we believe, based on the deposition testimony, and what we have seen from the documents, should have responsive documents.

THE COURT: Okay. I want to respond right here and note that I just heard arguments from your colleague that they want the people at the higher level, because they're the ones that can see everything, and now you're making the argument that is contrary to that, which is that the higher level people probably don't have all of those documents, but the lower level

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people, who are actually on the ground, boots on the ground, working on these issues, probably do have these documents.

Which is it? We're not getting all of it.

MR. YUE: Understood, your Honor, and these are two different organizations, and these are two different types -- well, more than two, obviously, but these are different types and classifications of documents.

As Ms. Salomon was up there, I recognized you might raise that specific tension, but I don't think there is any tension. I think this is a matter of apples versus oranges, two different situations, and the types of documents we have, and the types of documents we don't have.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you name the five custodians, and tell me what you think they have or why they should be added, what their responsive documents are going to be, and I'll have CIR respond.

MR. YUE: Sure. So there's five individuals. The first one is Mr. Robert Weiss. He is the director of online technology, and we believe he's going to have documents relevant to exclusion protocols and CIR's policies relating to the addition of copyright management information, or CMI, to its asserted works. And this goes to the DMCA claim that they've asserted against us.

THE COURT: I got that.

MR. YUE: And so during the custodial --

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THE COURT: Next custodian.

MR. YUE: Okay. The next one is Marla Jones Newman. She's the vice president for people and culture. We believe she's going to have documents such as employment agreements and work-for agreements that are going to go directly to ownership issues of the asserted works.

THE COURT: Next.

MR. YUE: Next is Ms. Emily Harris. She is the director of finance at CIR, and she is going to have documents that are going to be relating or underlying CIR's financial analysis of its two publications, Mother Jones and Reveal.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. YUE: The fourth custodian is Ruth Murai. That's spelled --

THE COURT: Sorry. Let me go back to Emily Harris. So, financial analysis as the director of finance. What does that get to?

MR. YUE: That gets to evaluation documents. That gets to their views and their analysis of any alleged harm that CIR suffered as a result of OpenAI's alleged activities. So it just goes to general harm issues, damages.

And the fourth factor of the various defense -
THE COURT: Okay. Is this similar to the New York

Times' assertion that the use of OpenAI's tools reduces

subscriber demand, or anything like that, or is it something

different?

MR. YUE: It could be. It could encompass that.

At this point, your Honor, what we have are some high level, sort of final financial analyses, summaries, but we don't have any of the underlying documents that support that analysis and that's what we're looking for. And that's why we're looking for somebody like Ms. Harris, who, again, during the custodial deposition, CIR's representative indicated she would be responsible for actually leading the team that conducts the analysis and generates the final analysis that the VP of finance would have.

THE COURT: Okay. But you have the final analyses.

MR. YUE: We have some of them, your Honor. We don't have a complete collection, but what we are missing, which is in our view a large enough chunk, are any underlying documents. So we have no way of sort of pressure testing those final numbers, if you will.

THE COURT: What do the final numbers say that matters for your client?

MR. YUE: Well, the final numbers indicate changes in revenue that CIR has experienced over the years, licensing revenues, subscription revenues, advertising revenues. These all go to potential harms. So to the extent that they're going to bring those numbers in and say, hey, this demonstrates harm as a result of OpenAI activities, we want to pressure test

those numbers, and we don't have the documents right now that would enable us to do that.

THE COURT: Okay. The next person was Ruth --

MR. YUE: Ruth Murai, M-u-r-a-i.

THE COURT: Okay. Talk to me about Ms. Murai.

MR. YUE: So, we believe Ms. Murai has documents relating to CIR's plagiarism detection efforts, and that's going to include monitoring for the use of third-party works, or generative AI in the creation of its works in Reveal and Mother Jones.

THE COURT: So it's CIR's own plagiarism detection for works that it publishes?

MR. YUE: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll let I guess Mr. Topic address how or why that's responsive in a moment.

So, this is to detect use of tools like ChatGPT.

MR. YUE: Correct, your Honor. It also includes, for example, the use of third-party works. If you look at the publications from Mother Jones and from Reveal, CIR's two publications, you'll see that the citation and the quotes and the use and the attributes of third-party works is quite consistent. And to the extent that it is not properly attributing third-party works in its publication, that's certainly relevant along, as you indicated, the use of generative AI.

1 THE COURT: All right. 2 MR. YUE: And one last one, your Honor. THE COURT: Okav. 3 4 MR. YUE: The last one, what we asked for here are 5 senior editors that are in possession of documents relating to use of third-party works. We've identified one individual in 6 7 particular based on the custodial deposition. That individual's name is Michael Mechanic, and we believe that he 8 9 has documents related to CIR's arrangements for the use of third-party works. 10 11 So, these are going to be arrangements with 12 third-party content sources, and, as well, arrangements with 13 such third parties regarding the sharing of CIR's own content 14 to those third parties. 15 THE COURT: Okay. These are holes that you've seen in 16 the production from CIR to date? 17 MR. YUE: Correct, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's hear from CIR. 19 MR. TOPIC: Good afternoon, your Honor. Matt Topic, on behalf of CIR. 20 21 In terms of these alleged holes, let me go over the 22 chronology. They filed this letter brief in early April. 23 Haven't heard anything from them since at all. In the 2.4 meantime, we've doubled the size of our production. So I've 25 said repeatedly, if they want to confer about specific things

they think I'm missing, I'm happy to have that discussion. They have not --

THE COURT: Let me pause you here. One distinction from the custodians' argument that we have just heard is this is new, or new to me.

MR. TOPIC: Well, I haven't been given any opportunity to confer with them about whether or not these are really holes. I don't even know who else he's talking about. He just described in a vague level, with no advanced warning of what those alleged are. With that, I'm happy to go through the five custodians that he's identified.

THE COURT: Sure. Well, I think what I'd like to hear is go through the custodians identified, but also juxtapose it with the custodians that you are -- that you are reducing from, and tell me whether or not there is this overlap.

MR. TOPIC: Right. And we walked through those in the letter brief as well, but let me first say we've given them our CFO, our CEO, and VP of sales, who cover collectively the waterfront areas in this case. So this is a function of them wanting to fish around in lower level peoples' documents and see if they can find something there.

So Mr. Weiss, they identified exclusion protocols in policies on applying copyright management information to our website. In fact, Ms. Baldwin testified that she is responsible for the policies about whether to deploy CMI on the

website.

At the end of day, what matter is, is it on the website or isn't it. So I don't think it's a legitimate area that there's going to be any dispute or really any need to explore.

As to the exclusion protocols, what would be relevant is the extent to which we've applied them, and maybe what's relevant is why we applied them. Those things are covered by the CEO. The person that actually put the code into the computers to implement it, that's not really relevant, and that's what they're looking for. The person typing the things into the computer to implement what the custodians we've identified are making the decisions about.

Jones Newman, we've identified employment agreements. We are manually collecting employment agreements. We have them in several repositories. We don't need to mine those out of people's emails, so there's really no reason to be adding a custodian for a document of that sort.

Harris is the director of finance. We've already given them the CFO, who is who the director of finance reports to. The financial analyses, discussions of the financial analyses, they would have those kind of things.

Murai, for plagiarism detection. I feel pretty confident in saying that if it turned out that anyone identified any plagiarism in any of our documents, our CEO

would know about it within about six seconds. So to go through the person who's doing the fact checking, getting their documents, it's all redundant. If it turned out that, yes, we used AI in generating one of our works -- I am not saying that is the case. I don't believe that is the case, but that would make its way up to our CEO, so there's no reason to collect that from a lower level employee.

The last person was Mechanic. As to publication agreements, just like for employment agreements, we are manually collecting agreements.

So I think that covers all the different custodians they've identified. I am more than happy to discuss with them any specific holes they've identified. Our production is not yet complete. It should be complete in the not-too-distant future. And, again, half of it was produced after they provided this letter, and this is the first I've heard of any holes.

THE COURT: Okay. Employment agreements, can you give me a sense of how many you're collecting, you're manually collecting?

MR. TOPIC: Well, let's keep one thing in mind. It is very much in our interest to produce those. We have to show that we own the works, right? So we're going to need to show the work was written by someone who was an employee. So if they had an employment agreement, we would want to provide it.

Some of these people may not have an employment agreement. It may be an offer letter. It may be payroll records. But all these things people are manually collecting, because people's emails are not a natural repository for those types of things.

THE COURT: Then, talk to me about the communication agreements. I just want to understand what we're talking about here, because I understand CIR to be a very different party in terms of nature, size, scope from, say, Innertec.

So, as far as employee agreements, or if there's other records of somebody being paid, or being an employee, are we talking about dozens, hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands?

What are we talking about here?

MR. TOPIC: Order of magnitude, I would say we're probably talking about dozens, maybe low hundreds of authors I would think, but I'm just speculating. I don't have the actual numbers.

THE COURT: Okay. What about publication agreements?

MR. TOPIC: I don't know the magnitude of what we're talking about, but those should be consolidated in one place where we would be looking for them.

THE COURT: Okay. So they're usually consolidated in one location, so it makes sense for manual collection.

MR. TOPIC: I'm not going to say only one. It may be a couple. But the kind of thing that's very conducive to going to the folder that has the documents in it, pull the folder,

and produce the documents.

THE COURT: All right. In the interest of moving this forward a bit, I'm going to tell you all to meet and confer and try to make this a dead issue, or a non-issue based on the arguments that we've heard, the discussion we've heard. I want there to be a more robust conversation about what holes are, what constitutes a hole, how you know that there's a hole versus the proposed custodian just doesn't have documents of that type.

This goes for both the CIR custodians, proposed custodians, as well as the Times custodians. I think that's what you could gather from the nature of my questioning, is that I really need to see a little bit more than just, we didn't get very much from this person, so they must have more. It could also be that they just don't have that much. There's got to be a way to make that distinction. Okay?

MR. TOPIC: Thank you.

MR. YUE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. YBARRA: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. YBARRA: Michelle Ybarra for OpenAI.

I know we had discussed addressing perhaps OpenAI's final negotiating against the Times -- I wanted to alert the Court it is almost 4:00. We wanted to take up the preservation

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      issue today.
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                THE COURT: Let's take a break then. Ten minutes.
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      will switch gears. All right.
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                (Recess taken)
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